## **AMENDMENT**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings of claims in this application.

Claims 1-23 (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A device for separating <u>large nucleic acid</u> molecules <u>from small</u> <u>nucleic acid molecules</u>, wherein the large nucleic acid molecules exhibit a first radius of gyration, the device comprising:

a plurality of alternating constricted and unconstricted regions forming a channel and having the nucleic acid molecules disposed therein;

the unconstricted regions having a transverse dimension equal to or greater than the first radius of gyration, and length sufficient to allow the large nucleic acid a larger molecules to attain approach its their equilibrium shape as [[it]] they move[[s]] through the channel in response to a driving force; and

the constricted regions having a transverse dimension sufficiently small substantially smaller than the first radius of gyration, to influence the shape of some of the nucleic acid molecules moving through the channels.

- 25. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 24, wherein the constricted regions provide a trapping point adjacent an unconstricted region, and wherein the larger molecules have a wider contact area at the trapping point of the constricted regions, and thus have a higher probability of escaping the unconstricted region through a constricted region than [[a]] the smaller molecules.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 24, wherein the nucleic acid molecules in the unconstricted regions are in a relaxed state, and are entropically hindered from entering adjacent constricted regions in the channel.
- 27. (Original) The device of claim 24, and further comprising a substrate supporting the channel.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 24, wherein the constricted regions are nonofluidic nanofluidic, and the unconstricted regions are obstacle free.
- 29. (Canceled).

- 30. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 24, wherein both the large and small molecules need to are deformed from their equilibrium states to enter the constricted region.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 24, wherein the equilibrium shape of the larger large molecules is influenced by the constricted region to a greater extent than the equilibrium shape of [[a]] the smaller molecules.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A device for separating <u>large nucleic acid</u> molecules <u>from small</u> <u>nucleic acid molecules</u>, the device comprising:

a plurality of alternating constricted and unconstricted regions forming a channel <u>and having</u> the nucleic acid molecules disposed therein;

the unconstricted regions having a depth and length sufficient to allow a larger large nucleic acid molecules to attain approach its their first radius of gyration as [[it]] they move[[s]] through the channel in response to a driving force;

the constricted regions having a depth <u>substantially</u> less than a radius of gyration of [[a]] smaller <u>moleule</u> nucleic acid molecules; and

means for applying force to the nucleic acid molecules in the channel.

- 33. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 32, wherein the constricted regions provide a trapping point adjacent an unconstricted region, and wherein the <u>larger large nucleic acid</u> molecules have a wider contact area at the trapping point of the constricted regions, and thus have a higher probability of escaping the unconstricted region through a constricted region than [[a]] <u>the smaller nucleic acid molecules</u>.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 32, wherein the nucleic acid molecules in the unconstricted regions are in a relaxed state, and are entropically hindered from entering adjacent constricted regions in the channel.
- 35. (Original) The device of claim 32, and further comprising a substrate supporting the channel.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 32, wherein the constricted regions are nonofluidic nanofluidic, and the unconstricted regions are obstacle free.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 32, wherein the small nucleic acids molecules exhibit an equilibrium spherical shape having of a smaller molecule has a radius of gyration, and wherein the constricted region has a transverse dimension less than such radius of gyration equilibrium spherical shape.

- 38. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 32, wherein both the <u>larger large</u> and <u>smaller</u> small molecules need to are deformed from their equilibrium states to enter the constricted region.
- 39. (Currently Amended) A device for separating <u>large nucleic acid</u> molecules <u>from small</u> nucleic acid molecules, the device comprising:

an input reservoir and an output reservoir;

a plurality of alternating constricted and unconstricted regions forming a channel coupled between the input and output reservoir <u>and having the nucleic acid molecules disposed therein;</u>

the unconstricted regions having a depth and length sufficient to allow a larger the large molecules to approach its attain their equilibrium spherical shape as [[it]] they move[[s]] through the channel in response to a driving force; and,

the constricted regions having a depth <u>substantially</u> less than an equilibrium spherical shape of [[a]] the small nucleic acid <u>smaller</u> molecules.

- 40. (Original) The device of claim 39, wherein the input and output reservoirs are positioned to contain a buffer solution with molecules to be separated.
- 41. (Original) The device of claim 40, and further comprising a first contact positioned within the input reservoir to contact the buffer solution and a second contact positioned within the output reservoir to contact the buffer solution.
- 42. (Original) The device of claim 39, and further comprising a detector positioned about the channel to detect desired molecules in the channel.
- 43. (Original) The device of claim 42, wherein the detector comprises an optical microscope.
- 44. (Currently Amended) A device for separating <u>large nucleic acid molecules from small</u> nucleic acid molecules, the device comprising:
  - a loading chamber;
- a plurality of separation channels coupled to the loading chamber, each separation channel having a plurality of alternating constricted and unconstricted regions and having the nucleic acid molecules disposed therein;

the unconstricted regions having a depth and length sufficient to allow a larger the large nucleic acid molecules to approach its attain their equilibrium spherical shape as [[it]] they move[[s]] through the separation channel in response to a driving force; and,

the constricted regions having a depth <u>substantially</u> less than an equilibrium spherical shape of [[a]] <u>the small nucleic acid smaller molecules</u>.

- 45. (Original) The device of claim 44, wherein different separation channels have different structural parameters selected from the group consisting of a transverse dimension and length of each of the regions.
- 46. (Original) The device of claim 45, wherein the parameters are optimized for the separation of different length ranges of molecules.
- 47. (Original) The device of claim 44, wherein the loading chamber comprises multiple support pillars.
- 48. (Original) The device of claim 44, wherein the loading chamber is coupled to a loading channel by an entropic barrier.
- 49. (Original) The device of claim 44, wherein the loading chamber is coupled to a first electrical contact through an entropic barrier.
- 50. (Original) The device of claim 49, wherein the separation channels are coupled to a second electrical contact, and wherein the first and second electrical contacts provide an electric field for driving molecules through the separation channels when coupled to a power source.
- 51. (Currently Amended) A device for separating larger large nucleic acid molecules from smaller small nucleic acid molecules, the device comprising:

a channel having the nucleic acid molecules disposed therein and a depth and length sufficient to allow the large larger nucleic acid molecules to approach attain their equilibrium spherical shape; and

means for creating a series of entropic barriers to selected <u>nucleic acid</u> molecules in the channel.

- 52. (Original) The device of claim 51, and further comprising means for driving the molecules through the channel.
- 53. (Currently Amended) A device for separating <u>nucleic acid</u> molecules, the device comprising: a sequence of an <u>plurality of alternating</u> unconstricted region and an entropic barrier forming a channel and having the nucleic acid molecules disposed therein;

the unconstricted region having a transverse dimension and length sufficient to allow selected <u>nucleic acid</u> molecules to <u>approach</u> <u>attain</u> their equilibrium shape as they move through the channel in response to a driving force; and,

the entropic barrier influencing the shape of selected <u>nucleic acid</u> molecules as they move through the channel.

- 54. (Original) The device of claim 53, wherein the entropic barrier provides a differential delay of molecules moving through the channel based on the size of the molecules.
- 55. (Original) The device of claim 53, and further comprising further alternating unconstricted regions and entropic barriers forming the channel.
- 56. (Canceled)